

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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BOMBYCINA.

OIKETICUS ERIONOTA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish, densely clothed, face black, collar orange, anterior tibiæ, and tarsi blackish, middle and posterior pair ochreous. Antennæ black. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa faintly sinuate, termen gently bowed, oblique; light greyish fuscous, darker along costa and towards base; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and cilia as in forewings. Under-side of both wings with costa darker than above.

This species is remarkable for the densely haired abdomen and thorax, above and below.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen, at light, in May.

ZEUZERA COSCINOPA, n. sp.

Male, 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs, and abdomen ashy-grey-whitish, thorax darker in middle. Antennæ dull ochreous, pectinations at greatest length 4. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen gently rounded, very oblique; dull whitish, evenly reticulated throughout, with fine black strigulæ; median third of wing becoming dark fuscous from base of costa to termen below apex, darkest on anterior half; cilia fuscous—whitish, strongly mixed with blackish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; whitish, semi-hyaline, more or less finely reticulated with blackish strigulæ, more pronounced at apex and along inner margin; cilia as in forewings.

Nearest *neuroxantha*, Lower; but easily distinguished from that species by the absence of yellow veins and darker colouring.

Roeburne, Western Australia; one specimen. (Type in Coll. Lyell).

GEOMETRINA.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

EPIDESMIA OPHIOSEMA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, and thorax grey-whitish, palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, blackish beneath and on sides, thorax with two longitudinal lateral black stripes. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa nearly straight, faintly sinuate beyond middle, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; grey-whitish, with well-defined black markings; costa narrowly dark fuscous from base to very near apex, attenuated anteriorly; a moderate, somewhat semi-ovate spot in middle of wing, nearer to costa than inner margin; a very thick streak from immediately before base, continued along inner margin to anal angle, thence continued parallel along termen to very near apex, with a very large deep sinuation below semi-ovate spot, and deeply sinuate posteriorly above inner margin, causing it to appear somewhat triangular above anal angle, and leaving a streak of ground color on inner margin throughout; an obscure fuscous line along termen; cilia greyish. Hindwings with termen nearly straight, apex somewhat prominent; light fuscous; a dark fuscous discal dot; cilia as in forewings.

Not very near any other, but very distinct by the thick black markings.

Perth, Western Australia; two specimens received from Mr. S. Angel, and taken in November.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

AMELORA HETEROPA, n. sp.

Male and female, 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ reddish fuscous, in female grey-whitish, antennal pectinations 4, face with a moderate conical projection. Legs and abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa slightly arched at base, thence straight; termen obliquely rounded; reddish fuscous, sprinkled with fine black scales, sometimes grey-whitish in female; a curved transverse series of 3 reddish spots at one-fourth; a large reddish discal spot; a waved transverse line of reddish spots, edged posteriorly in reddish specimens, with a fine line of greyish, from five-sixths costa to just before anal angle, moderately dentate at and above middle; cilia reddish fuscous, sometimes grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; greyish fuscous, lighter towards base, an obscure fuscous discal spot; a curved sub-median series of fuscous dots, more pronounced on underside; cilia grey-whitish.

Allied to the following species, but differs by the absence of the median band; the grey-whitish female is an abnormal looking variety, but is unquestionably referable to this species.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens (at light), during April and May.

AMELORA PLATYDESMA, n. sp.

Male and Female, 28-30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and abdomen silvery-grey, in female fuscous tinged, antennal pectinations 4, face with moderate horny projection, abdomen ochreous tinged. Legs greyish. Forewings shaped as in "*heteropa*;" silvery grey, irrorated with a few scattered fuscous scales; a broad dull reddish transverse median fascia, constricted on lower half, and edged obscurely with blackish, anterior edge strongly sinuate inwards, from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-fourth; posterior edge irregularly dentate throughout, projections more pronounced on upper half, from costa at five-sixths to immediately before anal angle; a large blackish discal spot; some blackish scales along termen, hardly forming definite markings; cilia silvery-whitish. Hindwings with termen faintly waved; grey-whitish, darker in female, but becoming lighter towards base in both sexes; an obscure transverse sub-median series of moderate fuscous dots, more pronounced on underside, obscure in female; a faint fuscous discal dot; cilia as in forewings.

This may prove to be a variety of the above, as the markings approach very closely in both species. Should it be the case the present species is well worth a name, as it is such a distinct looking insect.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens taken at light in April. I have seen a specimen from Birchip, Victoria, taken in May.

CHLENIAS HETEROMORPHA, n. sp.

Male and female, 27-32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinereous-grey, face with a median horny projecting plate, entire, apex acute. Antennæ ochreous, pectinations 4. Abdomen ochreous. Legs cinereous-whitish, posterior pair blackish. Forewings very elongate, triangular, somewhat narrower in female, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous and whitish, so as to appear ashy-grey-whitish, lighter in female and mixed with ochreous and whitish; base ochreous in both sexes; veins irregularly outlined with blackish; a short oblique blackish streak from costa near base; a second, indicating first line, just beyond and parallel; costal space between whitish; second line similar to first, from one-third of costa;

subterminal dentate, blackish, scarcely perceptible, from costa at five-sixths to just before anal angle; a suffused fuscous spot above anal angle; veins towards termen shortly outlined with black, less pronounced in female; a fine black line along termen; cilia cinereous-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; faintly sinuate below apex; whitish grey, somewhat darker along termen; a fuscous line along termen; cilia whitish.

Closely allied to *arietaria*, Gn., but differs by the much narrower forewings, which are not half as wide as forewings, the different shaped horny projection of head, which in *arietaria* is emarginate, and especially by the much shorter antennal pectinations.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; several specimens, mostly at light, in April. I have seen a specimen from Birchip, Victoria.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

EUCHLORIS TETRASPILA, n. sp.

Male, 24 mm. Head and thorax green, face green, fillet white. Antennæ and palpi ochreous-white. Abdomen greenish, whitish on sides and beneath. Legs ochreous, anterior pair light crimson. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa moderately arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; bright green; costal edge light crimson throughout, becoming darker and broader towards base, especially beneath; first line absent; a dark ferruginous discal spot; second line formed by an oblique transverse series of small white dots, from beneath costa at three-fourths to inner margin before two-thirds; cilia green, terminal half pale fleshy pink. Hindwings with termen angulated on vein 4; 3 and 4 short stalked; color, discal dot and second line as in forewings; cilia as in forewings.

Nearest *cadmaria*, Gn., but differs especially by the colour of palpi, antennæ and cilia, which in that species are crimson.

Kelso, Tasmania; one specimen in March. (Type in *Coll. Lyell*.)

EMMILTIS COSMADELPHA, n. sp.

Male and female, 14-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish, face ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen gently bowed; whitish, faintly ochreous-tinged; a fuscous basal patch, outer edge faintly curved, bounded by a fine fuscous line, from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin; a fine waved transverse line from costa before two-thirds to middle of inner margin, followed by a broad parallel light fuscous fascia, posterior edge

irregularly waved, and nearly reaching termen, and only separated from it by a moderate streak of ground color; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings pale yellow; cilia grey.

Allied to *trissodesma*, Lower, but immediately separable by the different colored hindwings, especially the female, which in that species are fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in September (at light).

PYRALIDINA.

SCOPARIA ANISOPHRAGMA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm.; female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinereous-grey, patagia white, palpi beneath blackish. Antennæ and legs blackish, irrorated with whitish, posterior legs greyish, tibia suffusedly banded with blackish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous, anterior segment dull ochreous. Forewings elongate triangular, costa almost straight, termen oblique, hardly bowed; cinereous-grey; markings reddish-ferruginous; a moderately broad fascia from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, with a strong projection outwards in middle; a similar fascia from five-sixths to two-thirds of inner margin, indented beneath costa and strongly curved inwards in middle, angles rounded; a short oblique dash just before apex; a blackish patch above anal angle; some blackish scales before termen; cilia grey, becoming cinereous at base, with a fuscous subterminal line. Hindwings with termen faintly sinuate below apex; grey on basal half, becoming broadly light fuscous along termen; cilia grey with a fuscous basal line.

Allied to the following, but very distinct by the transverse fasciæ and clearness of markings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in August.

ECLIPSIODES CRYPSERYTHRA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi and thorax grey-whitish, somewhat mixed with reddish, palpi beneath white. Antennæ fuscous, spotted with white, abdomen greyish-ochreous, second segment orange-red. Legs whitish, tarsi irregularly banded and fuscous. Forewings shaped as in *anisophragma*; grey-whitish, more or less suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and with some reddish scales; markings fuscous, obscurely defined; a small spot at base; a narrow, slightly oblique fascia, from one-quarter costa to beyond one-quarter of inner margin; ground color between base and fascia tinged with reddish; a similar fascia from costa at five-sixths to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly dentate and with a rounded projection above middle;

a short oblique dash just before apex; a moderate, straight, longitudinal dull ochreous or reddish streak above middle, from base direct to projection of second fascia, attenuated anteriorly and dilated posteriorly; a similar streak along fold; veins towards termen outlined in similar color; a moderately clear streak of ground color before termen; a few blackish scales along termen; cilia greyish, with a well-defined row of black spots at base and a fuscous subterminal line. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate below apex; very pale ochreous, becoming broadly light fuscous around termen, but leaving a moderate streak of ground color along termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with a fuscous basal line.

Allied to the preceding but easily distinguished by the longitudinal streak, spotted cilia of forewings, palpi being white beneath and the pale ochreous hindwings. The streak of ground color before termen on both wings is a curious character; this and the spotted cilia of forewings are better discerned beneath.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; nine specimens in July and August.

EROMENE OCELLEA, Haw.

I have recently captured specimens of this European species at Broken Hill, New South Wales, in August, and have also received specimens from Roeburne, Western Australia. Some years ago I gave the late Mr. E. Guest, of Balhannah, South Australia, a specimen of what I believe was this species, and later Mr. Meyrick stated that he received a specimen from that gentleman, who took it at Mount Lofty, S.A. However, there can be no doubt about the present specimens, and it can now be added to the Australian fauna.

TORTRICINA.

LOMASCHIZA, n. g.

Thorax with dense bifid posterior crest. Antennæ of male serrate, very shortly ciliated at joints. Palpi very short, porrected, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint nearly concealed. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa of male with a swollen membranous ridge beyond middle; termen obliquely rounded; 7, 8, and 9 closely approximated at base, 7 to termen, 2 from lower angle of cell, remote from 3; 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 10 and 11 strongly curved, 11 running along lower edge of ridge. Hindwings broader than forewings, costa strongly arched in middle, termen in male strongly emarginate below apex (causing apex to appear very prominent), and indented on vein 1; 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base, 3 and 4 from a point, 5 approximated to 4

at base; in the female the wing is normal, *i.e.*, with the termen rounded.

A remarkable genus, not near any other known to me. The curious ridge on costa of male and aborted hindwings make it a conspicuous genus.

LOMASCHIZA PHYSOPHORA, n. sp.

Male and female, 10-14. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Palpi whitish, beneath fuscous. Face whitish. Legs fuscous, anterior coxæ dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa faintly sinuate in middle, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-fuscous; 3 leaden-metallic spots on inner margin, first at one-sixth from base reaching half across wing, preceded by a waved narrow oblique dark fuscous line from costa near base to inner margin at one-sixth; second before middle, somewhat triangular, reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge dentate, dentation filled with blackish and preceded by an oblique clear whitish line; a similar line along posterior edge of spot; third small, erect, elongate, just before anal angle; a sharply defined oblique black streak from costa beyond middle to middle of wing, posteriorly edged with leaden-metallic, becoming sinuate outwards at termination, sinuation filled in with black, sometimes continued as a fine whitish line to anterior edge of third leaden spot; ground color between streak and triangular spot on inner margin more ochreous; a very large space of light fuscous between sinuation and termen, encircled by a whitish-ochreous ring, which almost touches a similar blackish centred very small ring just below apex; 7 pairs of whitish costal strigulæ, first two pairs just above triangular patch; cilia ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen in male strongly sinuate in middle, in female rounded; grey-whitish, very thinly scaled in male, dark fuscous in female.

Cooktown, Queensland; three specimens in June. I have seen a specimen from Mackay.

PYRGOTIS (?) *CALLIZYGA*, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen dark fuscous, patagia ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, termen obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex, hardly produced; ochreous-yellow, with dark fuscous markings; a broad basal fascia, continued along inner margin to median fascia, with a projection above inner margin at one-fourth, leaving a spot of ground color at base; median fascia moderately broad, oblique, somewhat dilated on costa, from costa in middle to posterior extremity

of streak along inner margin; a moderate triangular spot on costa at three-quarters; an erect fascia from anal angle reaching two-thirds across wing, apex irregular; a fuscous blotch just above inner margin, connecting median and last-mentioned fasciæ; an elongate fuscous spot on upper half of termen, more or less continued to apex; cilia yellowish, on upper half fuscous with whitish tooth at apex. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; 3 and 4 remote, 5 very widely remote, midway between 4 and 6; dark bronzy-fuscous, faintly spotted with darker; cilia light fuscous, with a darker basal line. Underside of hindwings yellowish, spotted with fuscous.

Doubtfully referable to *Pyrgotis*; it approaches *Acropolis* somewhat, but appears distinct from either of these genera by the curious neuration of hindwings. I would have formed a new genus for its reception, but in the absence of the male it seems wiser to defer doing so for the present.

Mount Gambier, South Australia; one specimen in November.

SYNTOZYGA, n. g.

Thorax with a small posterior crest. Antennæ in male strongly biserrate, shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, somewhat arched, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint short, exposed, about one-third of second. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly narrower than hindwings, surface somewhat roughened; costa simple, nearly straight, termen obliquely rounded, secondary cell very small, distinct, all veins separate, 7 to termen, vein 1 furcate at base, 3 from angle, remote from 4, 6 and 7 widely remote. Hindwings with 3 and 4 somewhat connate, 5 curved, remote from 4, 6 and 7 long stalked.

Somewhat allied to *Palaeotoma*, but differs by the crested thorax, biserrate antennæ, short terminal joint of palpi, separation of veins 7 and 8 of forewings and well marked secondary cell. This latter character is not of much value.

SYNTOZYGA PSAMMETALLA, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs, and antennæ ochreous, second joint of palpi very short. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous, finely and transversely strigulated with ferruginous; costa shortly and obliquely strigulated with ferruginous; outer edge of basal patch limited by a narrow ferruginous fascia, from one-third costa to one-fourth inner margin, angulated outward in middle; median patch moderately broad, nearly straight, from middle

of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, edges obscurely defined; some leaden-metallic scales between fascia and patch; some similar scales in posterior edge of fascia near costa, and more or less continued to inner margin before anal angle, where it becomes blotch-like and edged posteriorly with ferruginous; an irregularly curved ferruginous streak, from costa just beyond posterior edge of median patch to below middle of termen, dilated in middle; a small triangular ferruginous spot at apex, with a darker spot at its lower extremity; cilia ochreous, base darker. Hindwings with the termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; greyish; cilia as in forewings.

Cooktown, Queensland; two specimens in January.

POLYLOPHA, n. g.

Thorax smooth. Antennæ in male somewhat dentate, thickened, very shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, straight, porrected, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint exposed, short. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather narrow, surface with raised tufts of scales, costa simple, arched at base, termen oblique, nearly straight; 2 from beyond two-thirds, 3 and 4 from angle, closely approximated, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to costa. Hindwings broader than forewings, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex; 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 separate.

Differs from *Palaeotoma*, to which genus it is not very near, by the separation of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings and vein 7 of forewings running to costa.

POLYLOPHA EPIDESMA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinerous-grey, second joint of palpi beneath white, with some black spots at apex. Antennæ fuscous. Legs whitish, anterior tarsi banded with blackish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa arched at base, thence nearly straight, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, oblique, nearly straight; ashy-grey-whitish, mixed with greenish-lead, and strewn with numerous tufts of ashy-grey-scales, which become blackish posteriorly; a short oblique blackish streak at base, not reaching costa; an oblique fuscous streak from costa at one-fourth, reaching fold; a tuft of scales immediately between; a suffused fuscous spot on costa, indicating commencement of second fascia; a narrow longitudinal black line along fold, from base to termen above anal angle, becoming dot-like on anterior half; a broad suffused black transverse fascia, from costa at three-fourths to extremity of longitudinal streak, becoming dilated on lower half, sometimes obsolete on upper half; 4 or 5 blackish dots on costa between anterior extremity of last fascia and apex; some fine black scales on middle of

termen; cilia ashy-grey-whitish, with some blackish scales at base. Hindwings with termen rounded; sinuate beneath apex, apex prominent; dark fuscous, lighter on basal half; cilia dark fuscous, with a fuscous subterminal line, basal line greyish.

The black longitudinal streak recalls *Palaeotoma styphelena*, Meyr.

Mackay, Queensland; two specimens in April.

TEMNOLOPHA, n. g.

Thorax with dense posterior bifid crest. Antennæ in male somewhat serrate, shortly ciliated. Palpi rather long, porrected, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint short, distinct. Posterior tibiæ thickened in male. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa simple in male, gently and evenly arched, termen nearly straight. Hindwings broader than forewings. Forewings with secondary cell distinct, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen, 3 and 4 remote at base, 3 somewhat curved. Hindwings with 3 and 4 from a point, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 separate.

Somewhat allied to *Arotrophora*, Meyr., but differs essentially by the crested thorax, absence of costal fold and shorter ciliations of antennæ.

TEMNOLOPHA MOSAICA, n. sp.

Male and female, 15-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-grey, mixed with reddish, thorax with a dense reddish bifid posterior crest, palpi beneath whitish. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous-grey, beneath whitish. Legs whitish, tarsi suffusedly banded with blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen hardly oblique, nearly straight; dull olive-greenish, sometimes strongly mixed with ferruginous, except beneath costa; costa shortly and obliquely strigulated with ferruginous and whitish; outer edge of basal patch represented on lower half by an irregular oblique wedge-shaped dark ferruginous patch, apex reaching to one-quarter in middle on inner marginal edge is a tuft of somewhat raised scales; a broad fuscous-greenish post-median fascia, not near reaching costa, anterior edge from beyond middle, with a rounded projection on upper angle, thence deeply sinuate and irregularly continued round to anal angle, where it touches a small erect fuscous patch, which indicates posterior extremity of fascia; a greenish-fuscous somewhat lunate mark just above the erect patch, faintly edged above with whitish; ground color between this and anal angle fleshy white; a small blackish spot at apex; a few black scales along termen; cilia olive-greenish mixed with fuscous, becoming grey-whitish around

anal angle. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat bronzy; cilia fuscous, with a darker subbasal line.

Mackay, Cooktown, and Townsville, Queensland; three specimens in January and February.

TEMNOLOPHA METALLOTA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax purplish, thorax with a dense reddish-fuscous posterior crest. Antennæ ochreous. Legs greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded, veins 7, 8, 9 are closely approximated at base, 8 and 9 are almost from a point from angle, in *mosaica* 9 is from well beyond the angle; dull bluish-purple; costa obliquely strigulated with fine short fuscous and white strigulæ; a fine fuscous line from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-third, evenly curved outwardly on upper three-fourths, and with an indentation just above inner margin, ground color between this and base, finely and transversely strigulated with waved fuscous lines; an irregular transverse ferruginous patch, from costa beyond middle to inner margin beyond middle, much narrowed on lower half, containing a few blackish scales just above inner margin; two moderate irregular transverse ferruginous fasciæ, first from five-sixth costa to anal angle, containing two short fine longitudinal black streaks above anal angle; second from apex to middle of termen, leaving one or two whitish teeth on termen; a fine fuscous line along upper half of termen; cilia fuscous, on lower half grey-whitish, separation distinct. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; ochreous-fuscous; cilia greyish, with a fuscous line near base.

At first sight not unlike *Carpocapsa pomonella*. Lin.

Cooktown, Queensland; two specimens in June.

SOROLOPHA, n. g.

Thorax with a dense posterior crest, not bifid. Antennæ serrate, very shortly ciliated. Palpi short recurved, oppressed to face, terminal joint very short, nearly concealed. Abdomen in male densely haired, and with a moderately erect tuft of hairs on anterior segment, tibiæ in male broadly dilated, coxæ with an expansible tuft of hairs at base. Forewings and hindwings with neuration as in *Temnolopha*; termen obliquely rounded.

Differs from *Temnolopha* only by the crest on anterior segment of abdomen, different palpi, ciliations of antennæ, which are hardly perceptible, different crest of thorax and especially by the large tuft of hairs on posterior legs. It at first considered these characters specific only, but it seems desirable on reconsideration to form a new genus for the reception of the following species.

SOROLOPHA CYCLOTOMA, n. sp.

Male and female, 17-22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax deep reddish-fuscous, thorax with a dense deep reddish posterior crest. Abdomen deep ochreous-fuscous, in male densely haired with golden ochreous, especially on anterior segments. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; deep olive-greenish mixed with fleshy-pink; costa shortly strigulated throughout with fuscous; outer edge of basal patch represented by an erect triangular blackish patch on inner margin at one-fourth, reaching two-thirds across wing, edged posteriorly by a fine line of fleshy-white; ground color between apex of patch and costa fleshy-pink; posterior edge of median patch well defined, edged throughout by a fine fleshy-white line, from costa beyond middle direct to anal angle, faintly sinuate above middle; ground color between this and triangular patch deep olive-green, becoming broadly mixed with flesh color above inner margin; ground color between posterior edge of median patch and apex fleshy pink, mixed with purplish and containing a large round fuscous reddish patch above middle, lower edge suffused; a deep purplish line along upper half of termen, becoming forked at apex; cilia fuscous purple, mixed with fuscous on upper two-thirds. Hindwings with termen rounded, dark golden-ochreous, lighter towards base; cilia ochreous-fuscous, with a darker subbasal line. The ochreous coloring of hindwings is more pronounced beneath.

Mackay, Queensland; four specimens in January.

CAPUA LEPTOSPILA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head and palpi whitish, palpi beneath infuscated. Abdomen greyish. Antennæ and thorax fuscous, antennæ obscurely spotted with whitish. Legs fuscous, middle and posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen oblique, gently rounded; whitish-ochreous, spotted throughout with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; costa shortly strigulated throughout with fuscous; outer edge of basal patch from one-fifth costa to one-eighth inner margin, upper half oblique, with a fine projection on fold, thence inwardly oblique and rapidly attenuated to inner margin; an elongate quadrate spot lying on inner margin at one-fourth; median fascia oblique, from before middle of costa to anal angle, becoming much dilated on inner margin, anterior edge nearly straight, with a moderate sinuation below fold; posterior edge with a moderate sinuation about middle, thence irregular; an elongate streak from posterior extremity of median patch to above middle of termen, leaving a strip of ground color along termen; a moderate trian-

gular patch on costa at three-fourths, containing two pairs of short white strigulae, and 3 darker fuscous equidistant dots on costa; a spot at apex; cilia greyish, barred with fuscous on basal half. Hindwings with termen rounded; greyish, spotted with fuscous, so as to appear greyish-fuscous; a fine fuscous line along upper half of termen; cilia greyish, with a darker basal line.

Distinct and clearly marked; perhaps nearest *Sordidatana*, Meyr.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in May

CAPUA PENTAZONA, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dark fuscous, palpi beneath white, sharply defined, antennae obscurely annulated with whitish, thorax with a whitish spot on posterior extremity, patagia whitish. Legs whitish, all tarsi black, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa moderately arched, termen oblique, rounded beneath; dark fuscous, more or less sprinkled with whitish; five transverse black fasciae, all finely irrorated with greenish white; first, indicating edge of basal fascia, from one-sixth costa to one-fourth inner margin, gently curved outwards; second slightly curved outwards beneath costa, from costa at one-fourth to before middle of inner margin; ground color between first and second fasciae strongly irrorated with whitish; third nearly straight, from just before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; fourth parallel, just beyond; fifth parallel, from costa at three-fourths to anal angle; the last two fasciae are interrupted by a well-defined broad oblique whitish fascia, from immediately beyond third fascia to anal angle, cutting fourth fascia in middle; three oblique whitish spots on costa between posterior edge of white fascia and apex; a black streak, strongly irrorated with whitish along termen; cilia fuscous, mixed with blackish. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; fuscous, spotted with darker fuscous; cilia greyish, with a fuscous subbasal line.

Nearest *decolorana*, Walk, but immediately distinguished by the fuscous hindwings. The description of *Astheroptycha conjunctana*, Walk., would seemingly indicate an insect of similar appearance, but the palpi of this species would alone remove it from that genus.

CAPUA PANXANTHA, n. sp.

Female, 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen yellow-ochreous. Legs somewhat paler. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, termen gently bowed, oblique, faintly sinuate beneath apex; yellowish-

ochreous, finely strigulated throughout with darker ochreous, mostly arranged in transverse series; outer edge of basal patch hardly perceptible, except on margins; median patch narrow, oblique; dull ferruginous, from costa before middle to just before anal angle; an obscure oblique dull ferruginous fascia from costa at five-sixths to middle of termen; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; 5 remote from 4; ochreous-yellow; cilia as in forewings.

Allied to *melichroa*, Lower; but apart from its much smaller size, it may be at once distinguished by the ochreous hindwings.

Cooktown, Queensland; several specimens in November.

DICHELOPA, n. g.

Thorax smooth. Antennæ in male thickened, somewhat dentate; shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint hardly concealed. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa in male simple, gently and evenly arched, termen rounded oblique, 1 furcate at base, 3 and 4 short stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to immediately above apex. Hindwings with 7 veins, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex; 4 absent, coincided with 3, 3 rather approximated to 5, 6 and 7 tolerably remote at origin.

Not near any other Australian genus known to me, the neuuration of forewings, and absence of vein 4 of hindwings are distinctive characters; a similar character occurs in the European genus *Cheimatophila*, Stph. Its resemblance to *Dichelia* is superficial only.

DICHELOPA DICHROA, n. sp.

Male and female, 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax ochreous-ferruginous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous. Anterior and middle legs ochreous-fuscous, posterior pair ochreous, tarsi with fuscous rings. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique, rounded; deep ochreous, with irregular transverse rows of leaden-metallic spots; markings reddish-fuscous; a basal patch, strongly suffused with ground color at base and on inner margin, outer edge from costa at one-fifth to inner margin at one-fourth, with a slight projection in middle; a broad streak along costa, from just beyond one-third to three-fourths of wing, thence becoming confluent with a large apical patch, ending on termen at three-fourths, enclosing on costal edge 4 well defined spots of ground color, anterior large, posterior 3 close together near apex; a large spot on inner margin at anal angle, reaching half across wing, separated from costal streak by a streak of ground color; a row of about 6 suffused ochreous spots along termen, posteriorly edged by minute leaden-metallic

spots; cilia ochreous, becoming fuscous around anal angle. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous; with a darker fuscous subbasal line.

Goolwa and Port Victor, South Australia; six specimens in November.

BYRSOPTERA, n. g.

Thorax with a very small posterior bifid crest. Antennæ in male serrate, shortly ciliated. Palpi short, porrected; second joint triangularly rough scaled, terminal joint almost concealed. Forewings moderate, elongate, costa in male simple, hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen, secondary cell distinct, vein 10 strongly curved in middle. Hindwings slightly broader than forewings, costa very strongly arched in middle, termen faintly sinuate; 3 and 4 from a point, 5 widely remote, parallel to 4, 6 and 7 separate.

In the neighborhood of *Dipterina*, but the antennæ and separation of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings are distinct from that genus.

BYRSOPTERA XYLISTIS, n.sp.

Male and female, 8-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, thorax, palpi, and antennæ light fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous, finely irrorated with darker fuscous; costa shortly strigulated with fuscous; 3 moderately oblique fuscous fasciæ, first close to base, not reaching inner margin; second at one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, continued to inner margin below middle as a fine line; third entire, from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, with a strong projection outwards in middle; an erect fuscous triangular spot on inner margin at anal angle, indicating posterior extremity of a fourth fascia; a short oblique fuscous spot at anal angle; a small fuscous subapical spot; a fine fuscous line along upper half of termen; cilia greyish-fuscous, at base ochreous fuscous. Hindwings with costa strongly arched in middle; pale greyish, thinly scaled; cilia light fuscous.

A neatly marked insect and easily recognised.

Cooktown, Queensland; three specimens in November. I have also seen specimens from Mackay and Townsville; Queensland.

TINEINA.

GELECHIADÆ.

DORYCNOPA, n. g.

Head smooth. Palpi moderate, second joint somewhat triangularly scaled, terminal joint erect, as long as second.

thickened with appressed scales. Antennæ strongly serrate, shortly ciliated in male, hardly 1. Forewings lanceolate-linear, apex pointed, costa faintly sinuate in middle; 3, 4, 5 and 6 widely remote at origin, parallel, equidistant; 7 and 8 out of 6; 9 separate. Hindwings almost 1. Termen strongly emarginate, apex produced; 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 5 widely remote, parallel to 4, equidistant between 4 and 6, 6 closely approximated to 7 at base.

Differs from *Paltodora*, Meyr., by veins 4 and 5 of forewings being widely remote at base (in that genus they are remote, but not near so widely), the relatively broadly forewings, sinuate costa, and approximation of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings.

DORYCNOPE ACROXANTHA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ legs and abdomen reddish ochreous, thorax with a large whitish posterior spot, second joint of palpi internally white, antennæ annulated with whitish, posterior legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, costa faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed; reddish-ochreous; a narrow transverse oblique ochreous fascia, from costa at one-fourth towards inner margin but not reaching it; ground color between base and fascia darker and appearing raised on edge of fascia; a similar fascia, slightly inwards curved and containing a fine black mark in middle, from costa at four-fifths to before anal angle, ground color darker between posterior extremity and termen; an obscure suffused blackish streak below middle, preceding anterior edge of last fascia; an obscure blackish dot placed on a small spot of lighter ground color midway between the two fasciæ; cilia ochreous-reddish, mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous, becoming wholly ochreous around anal angle. Hindwings with termen emarginate, apex produced; light fuscous; cilia two and a half, ochreous, becoming greyish on terminal third.

Exeter, South Australia; three specimens in December.

STENOPHERNA, n. g.

Head smooth. Palpi somewhat porrected, roughened with scales, terminal joint one-third of second, acute. Antennæ somewhat dentate, ciliations hardly one-half in male. Posterior tibiæ clothed with short hairs. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex pointed; 3 and 4 widely remote at base, nearly equidistant with 5 and 6, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings narrower than forewings; elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate; 3, 4, and 5 approximated at base; cilia 3.

Also somewhat allied to *Paltodora*, Meyr., but differs by the very short terminal joint of palpi, shorter ciliations of antennæ and separation of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings.

STENOPHERNA CHIONOCEPHALA, n. sp.

Male and female, 8-11 mm. Head white. Antennæ one-half, fuscous-whitish, palpi fuscous, terminal joint white. Legs fuscous, irrorated with white, tarsi black, ringed with white. Thorax white, somewhat infuscated. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex pointed; dull white, markings fuscous; a basal patch, outer edge nearly straight, from one-sixth costa to one-sixth inner margin; an irregular quadrate spot on inner margin at one-fourth; an irregular trapezoid blotch on costa before middle, reaching three-fourths across wing; an irregular blotch just before apex, reaching across wing to anal angle, sometimes separated into 2 spots by a streak of ground color; some black scales at apex; cilia whitish, finely inorated with black points, especially at base and extremities. Hindwings elongate-trapezoidal, narrower than forewings, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate; light grey; cilia 1, greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; several specimens in October; usually taken at light.

BACTROLOPHA, n. g.

Head smooth. Antennæ serrate, ciliations nearly 1. Palpi moderate, nearly straight, densely rough scaled above and below, terminal joint hardly recurved, almost as long as second, roughly scaled above and below. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings elongate, lanceolate, narrow, pointed; 4 and 5 connate or short stalked; 7 and 8 out of 6, 9 out of 8 near base, 7 and 8 long-stalked, both to costa (vein 8 is not well developed). Hindwings almost 1. elongate-trapezoidal, termen emarginate, apex pointed, produced; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 4, 5, and 6 remote at base, nearly parallel; cilia 3.

BACTROLOPHA ORTHODESMA, n. sp.

Male and female, 8-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, palpi externally ochreous-tinged. Antennæ three-fourths, white, annulated with fuscous; ciliations nearly 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, more ochreous on basal segments; in male black. Legs white, tibiae and tarsi ochreous, terminal tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, narrow, pointed; white; three moderately broad suffused pale ochreous equidistant fasciæ, irregularly edged; first from one-sixth costa to one-sixth inner margin; second before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; third from five-sixths costa to two-thirds of inner margin; a suffused pale ochreous line along termen; cilia white, sprinkled with fine black scales. Hindwings narrower than forewings, elongate-trapezoidal, termen

emarginate, apex pointed, produced; grey-whitish; in male blackish; cilia white.

The variation of color of abdomen and hindwings of male is noticeable.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; four specimens in October.

PYCNOBATHRA, n. g.

Head smooth. Antennæ dentate, nearly three-fourths, ciliations 1. Palpi moderate, second joint more or less dilated with long rough spreading hairs beneath, terminal joint as long as second, recurved, apex acute. Posterior tibiæ somewhat rough haired. Forewings elongate, somewhat lanceolate, apex pointed; 7 and 8 stalked, both to costa, 2 from beyond three-fourths, 3 from angle, 4 widely remote from 3, parallel. Hindwings as broad as forewings; elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen strongly sinuate; cilia over 1; 3 and 4 somewhat approximated at base, 5, 6, and 7 widely remote, parallel.

The dense tuft on the second joint of palpi is very noticeable.

PYCNOBATHRA ACHROA, n. sp.

Male and female, 9-11 mm. Head yellowish ochreous. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, patagia ochreous. Abdomen blackish, anal tuft greyish. Antennæ fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous laterally and beneath. Legs blackish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex pointed; ochreous, sometimes fuscous tinged; a narrow whitish costal streak, attenuated at extremities from base to beyond middle, in pale specimens lost in general ground color; a small ferruginous spot in middle, at one-third from base; a second below and beyond, both usually obsolete; a few fuscous scales towards anal angle; cilia ochreous. Hindwings elongate trapezoidal, apex acute, produced; greyish fuscous; cilia as in forewings, but becoming darker towards base.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; not uncommon in October and November.

ASTHALISTIS EUCHROA, Lower

(*PROC. LINN. SOC., N.S.W.*, p. 47. 1900).

I have recently seen specimens of this species from Townsville, Queensland, in which the ground color of forewings is greenish, the markings are, however, identical.

YPSOLOPHUS OCHROLOMA, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head and palpi white, second joint of palpi fuscous beneath. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia ochreous.

Antennæ and legs fuscous, club of antennæ white beneath. Abdomen greyish-fuscous, two anterior segments yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, apex pointed; dark fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white; markings dark fuscous; a fine streak along lower edge of cell, from near base to posterior extremity, somewhat interrupted before middle; a short ochreous dash beneath anterior extremity; a streak of ochreous before termen from near apex to anal angle, containing 2 black spots near apex, and edged anteriorly throughout by an obscure line of fine blackish scales; veins more or less outlined with fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with median and terminal white lines, more pronounced towards and around apex. Hindwings with termen emarginate, apex pointed; light-fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous, becoming ochreous at base.

Allied to *trichombrous*, Lower, but differs by fuscous lines of forewings, and especially by the ochreous streak before the termen, a character not shared by any of its allies, and which distinguishes it at once.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; eight specimens in August and September.

YPSOLOPHUS ARGONOTA, n. sp.

Male and female, 10-12 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs and antennæ white, antennæ mixed with fuscous on terminal half. Abdomen whitish, two anterior segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, apex pointed; 7 and 8 out of 6; white, very minutely irrorated with blackish throughout, leaving costal edge obscurely white; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a few blackish scales at base. Hindwings with termen emarginate, apex pointed, produced; light fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Known from its allies by the absence of any definite markings and whitish coloring. It is nearest *cynoptera*, Lower, but differs in its smaller size and absence of longitudinal white median streak.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens in October

I formerly regarded this species, and its allies as species of *Paltodora*, Meyr., but Mr. Meyrick referred them to the present genus, and although the characters do not agree with those given in his "Handbook of British Lepidoptera," I place them here until the group is revised. All those I have recently examined from this region have veins 7 and 8 out of 6. and 2 and 3 widely remote at base; the hindwings (which are emarginate) having 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, and 6 and 7 stalked. This latter character would separate them from *Paltodora*. The following species is very different in appearance, and the neuration is quite different. *i.e.*, 2 and 3 and 7 and 8 of forewings are stalked, and hind-

wings are trapezoidal with termen hardly sinuate, but the *neuration* is similar to those previously described of similar appearance.

YPSOLOPHUS THANATOPSIS, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and antennæ ochreous grey; palpi paler internally, second joint black externally, antennæ spotted with blackish. Legs blackish, posterior pair mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; greyish-fuscous, slightly paler along costa, minutely dotted with darker fuscous dots, 3 arranged in a longitudinal series on fold at one-fourth, before and beyond middle, more conspicuous; a row of small black dots along termen; cilia greyish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Closely allied to *dryina*, Lower, but differs by its much smaller size, dots along termen and color of hindwings.

Cooktown, Queensland; two specimens in February.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

MAROGA PARAGYPSA, n. sp.

Male, 40 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ creamy-white, terminal joint of palpi less than one-half of second. Abdomen orange, darker on posterior segments, white beneath. Legs ochreous-whitish, middle and posterior tibiæ orange, tarsi of anterior legs blackish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa slightly arched towards base, termen rather obliquely rounded: 7 to apex, 3 from just before angle; creamy-white, sparsely irrorated with some minute blackish scales, which become somewhat ochreous towards base; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia creamy white, basal and inner marginal areas clothed with long yellowish hairs.

Between *setiotricha*, Meyr., and *unipunctana*, Don, but not very near either.

Roeburne, Western Australia; one specimen. (Type in *Coll. Lyell*).

CRYPTOPHAGA HYALINOPA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs fleshy-ochreous, head somewhat pinkish tinged, tarsi ringed with blackish. Antennæ blackish, pectinations 2. Abdomen blackish, second segment orange-red. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen obliquely rounded; fleshy-ochreous, darker on basal third; a fine black dot in disc at one-third, a second at posterior extremity of cell, and a third obliquely below and before; two others on fold beyond middle; an obscure row of fine blackish dots along termen to anal angle, not reaching apex.

Hindwings semi-hyaline, basal two-thirds black; cilia whitish becoming fuscous around anal angle. Underside of both wings with basal two-thirds densely black.

Nearest *balteata*, Walk., but very distinct by the curious semi-hyaline hindwings. I received this species from the late Mr. G. Barnard as *sarcinota*, Meyr., but having now received that species I find that there is a very great difference between the two.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen in October.

CRYPTOPHAGA PANLEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, thorax, and abdomen white, antennæ pectinations 4, second segment of abdomen orange red, remainder of segment narrowly orange. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; 2 from considerably before the angle; white, without markings; cilia shining white. Hindwings shining snow white; a row of black dots along termen; cilia snow white.

Similar in appearance to *epadelpha*, Meyr., but the white hindwings separate it at once from that species.

Cooktown, Queensland; one specimen (? taken in October).

XYLORYCTA PENTACHROA, n. sp.

Male, 34 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish, thorax with a broad black longitudinal stripe. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi and legs ochreous. Palpi very short. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins dull ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from three-fourths; fleshy-ochreous, markings orange suffusedly edged with blackish scales; a moderate spot in disc at one-third from base; a second, elongate, obliquely below and beyond, and 2 others moderately, obliquely placed beyond posterior extremity of cell; some fine blackish scales on area of markings; 3 and 4 stalked; 6 and 7 stalked; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings yellow, becoming darker towards termen; cilia dark fuscous.

The markings of this species are similar to those on *Blackburnii*, Lower, but the coloring is very different. The very short palpi recalls *neomorpha*, Turner.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in December.

XYLORYCTA CEPHALOCHRA, LOWER.

I have received a specimen from Cooktown, Queensland, in which veins 7 and 8 of forewings are coincident, a curious variation.

LICHENAULA OMBRALOTA, n. sp.

Female, 24 mm. Head and thorax snow-white (palpi broken). Antennæ fuscous. Legs whitish. Abdomen greyish, beneath whitish, segmental margins, narrowly dull orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, hardly rounded; 2 from two-thirds, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, suffusedly mixed with whitish and black scales; a broad white costal streak from base to apex, attenuated at extremities and broadly interrupted by ground color at two-thirds; a somewhat dot-like fuscous streak, from posterior extremity of ground color interrupted along costa to apex and continued as a fine line along termen to anal angle; veins towards termen outlined in black and edged with whitish; a suffused ferruginous spot on fold at one-third, edged posteriorly by a similar-sized white spot; a similar white spot beyond extremity of cell; cilia whitish, light fuscous on basal half, and with a very distinct blackish terminal line around apical portion. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Nearest *undulatella*, Walk.

Bairnsdale, Victoria; one specimen, in January.

XYLORYCTA TETRAZONA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head and palpi orange-yellow. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint yellow. Thorax white, with a moderately broad anterior fuscous band, and a fuscous posterior spot. Legs and abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen gently rounded, oblique; 2 from three-fourths; white, markings fuscous; a narrow streak along costa from base to before third fasciæ; four moderately broad nearly equidistant fasciæ, first near base, narrowest in middle; second, somewhat curved inwardly from middle of costa to inner margin; third from costa at five-sixths to just before anal angle; nearly straight; fourth along termen; between the third and fourth are 2 fuscous spots on costa; an irregular suffused streak on inner margin between second and third fasciæ; cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate beneath apex, apex faintly produced; orange-yellow, becoming broadly fuscous from apex to beyond middle of termen, finely attenuated posteriorly; cilia orange-yellow.

Apparently nearly allied to *ophiogramma*, Meyr., but immediately separated by the extra fasciæ (in the former species there are but three), and the yellow hindwings.

Stawell, Victoria; one specimen taken in November.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

CRYP SYNARTHRA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs. Antennæ moderate, in male with long fine ciliations, 3, shorter towards apex, without pecten, or with one or two fugitive hair scales. Palpi moderate, recurved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, hardly reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint nearly as long as second, acute. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ thickened, clothed with dense hairs. Forewings elongate-oblong, termen oblique rounded, with 11 veins (normal veins 7 and 8 being coincident), 7 to costa, 2 from considerably before angle of cell, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated at base. Hindwings with termen rounded; neuration normal.

Mostly allied to *Atelosticha*, Meyr., but the long fine ciliations of antennæ and oblique termen are reliable characters.

CRYP SYNARTHRA CHRYSIAS, n. sp.

Male, 24 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ reddish-fuscous, second joint of palpi somewhat whitish internally and reddish externally. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior tibiæ clothed with yellow hairs, anterior and middle pair irregularly banded with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen obliquely rounded; reddish-fuscous, minutely irrorated with blackish; a suffused blackish mark on costa before middle, continued irregularly and obliquely to inner margin, but not reaching it; a small blackish spot at end of cell; cilia blackish. Hindwings with termen rounded; orange-yellow; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath yellowish-orange, costal edge dark fuscous.

Recalls species of *Heliocausta*.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen in December.

HOPLITICA PSEUDOTA, n. sp.

Male, 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fleshy-fuscous, palpi beneath whitish, somewhat fuscous on sides. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish, ciliations (2). Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anterior legs dark fuscous, middle and posterior pair silvery white, tibiæ and tarsi fuscous tinged above. Forewings elongate, rather broad, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; dull fleshy-ochreous; costal edge obscurely whitish from base to three-fourths; markings dull purplish; some scales around cell and along fold, hardly forming definite markings; two spots in cell, one in middle and one at posterior extremity; a suffused spot beyond middle of inner margin; an outward curved line of

obscure scales from beneath costa to inner margin at anal angle; cilia ochreous, flesh colored at base. Hindwings greyish-ochreous, fuscous tinged around apex; cilia ochreous-fuscous, with an ochreous basal line.

Allied to *carnea*, Z., to which it is very similar in appearance, but the absence of dots along termen, white legs, and longer antennal ciliations are distinctive.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen in December.

TRACHYNTIS ARGOCENTRA, n. sp.

Male and female, 22-25 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint of palpi dark fuscous on basal half, especially internally. Thorax and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen greyish, faintly suffused with ferruginous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costal gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, sparsely mixed with greyish; an elongate streak of dull whitish in cell, sometimes absent, with spot of fuscous at extremities; a row of more or less connected fuscous spots along termen and apical fourth of costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous, faintly ochreous tinged at base.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens in April.

GOMPHOSCOPA, n. g.

Head rather loosely haired. Antennæ in male bidentate, especially on terminal half, ciliations (1), basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, second joint considerably exceeding base of antennæ, clothed with appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath, terminal joint slender, one-half of second recurved. Forewings elongate; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 2 from before angle of cell, 3 from angle, 1 furcate at base. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate; cilia one-third; 3 and 4 connate, 5 widely remote from 4, nearer to 6.

Not very near any other genus known to me. The absence of pecten, extremely long palpi, termination of vein 7 in apex, and elongate markings would appear to have some relationship to *Enochroa*, Meyr., yet the affinity is not clear.

The genus is formed for the reception of *Pachycera catoryctopsis*, Lower (Trans. Roy. Soc. S.A., 184 (1893)). The genus was not defined at the time of writing, and as the name, *Pachycera*, is probably preoccupied, I adopt the above in place of it.

LINOSTICHA EUADELPHA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ reddish-fuscous; second joint of palpi rather thinly scaled. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia reddish-fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Legs fus-

ous, posterior pair greyish-ochreous, middle and posterior tarsi suffusedly ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; reddish-ochreous, finely irrorated with dark fuscous scales; a black spot, usually double, at one-third from base in middle; a similar spot at end of cell, slightly oblique; a strongly curved transverse line of fine blackish scales from five-sixths of costa to anal angle, indented beneath costa; a suffused blackish line of scales along termen; cilia ochreous-reddish, mixed with a few blackish scales. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous, reddish tinged at base.

Closely allied to *cremnodisema*, Lower, but separable by the narrower wings, more slender palpi and transverse line before termen. These characters are very constant.

Brokn Hill, New South Wales; several specimens in June.

CYCLOGONA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ serrate, in male moderate, evenly ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate without pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint almost as long as second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded. Hindwings elongate-ovate, nearly one, cilia one-half. (Posterior tibiæ broken.) Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 2 and 3 on a curved stalk from before angle of cell. Hindwings with 3 and 4 slightly remote at base.

Intermediate in character between *Eulechria*, Meyr., and *Phloeopola*, Meyr., but in my judgment mostly allied to the former. It, however, differs from both the above genera by the stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings, a character shared only by *Guestia*, Meyr., and the allied genera, in which, however, vein 7 terminates on costa. The absence of basal pecten of antennæ is similar to *Phloeopola*, Meyr.

CYCLOGONA ORTHOPTILA, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head and palpi white, second joint of palpi dark fuscous on basal half externally. Thorax, legs, and antennæ fuscous-whitish, patagia ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with dark fuscous markings; a short, narrow, elongate spot beneath costa at base; a moderate spot above middle before one-third, a second just below and before, a third in middle of cell, a fourth at posterior extremity of cell, a fifth on costa just above fourth, the last two more or less connected by an ochreous shade; an outward

curved series of elongate spots from costa at four-fifths to anal angle, strongly indented beneath costa; cilia ochreous-whitish, more or less barred with ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings grey, cilia greyish-white.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen in December.

NEPHOGENES CENTROtherma, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head and palpi light fleshy-red, palpi darker beneath. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous, thorax with a moderate fleshy-red posterior spot. Abdomen and legs greyish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair fuscous beneath. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings fleshy-red; a moderate spot at base of costa; a short elongate streak along inner margin at base; a moderate spot at one-third from base in middle, a second, similar before two-thirds, in middle, both edged with a few prominent black scales; an interrupted narrow streak along fold anteriorly, somewhat obscured; cilia greyish, mixed with blackish and fuscous scales, especially towards base. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Somewhat allied to *pyrocentra*, Lower, but differs from its smaller size, different colored head, palpi and forewings. *pyrocentra* varies considerably; the type specimen represented an extreme form, as most of the specimens have fleshy-red forewings, not dark fuscous, and very few markings. The description of that species, therefore, requires broadening.

NEPHOGENY PERIGYPSA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax snow-white. Antennæ and legs fuscous, base of antennæ whitish, posterior legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa faintly arched, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costa narrowly fuscous from base to one-third; a moderate, suffused light fuscous streak from middle of base to costa at two-thirds, ground color above snow-white; a similar streak along fold from base to two-third, somewhat spot-like at posterior extremity and confluent with first streak on base third; a well defined oblique ochreous-fuscous streak before termen, from beneath apex to before anal angle; cilia white, mixed with fuscous scales in middle. Hindwings and cilia very pale ochreous.

Closely allied to *olympias*, Lower, but separable by the different ground color of forewings and white head; it approaches *melanthes*, Lower, also, but in addition to the characters given above it may be distinguished from that species by the very pale hindwings and markings of forewings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in October.

NEPHOGENES PETRINODES, n. sp.

Male, 34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax grey. Palpi grey-whitish. Legs and abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costagently arched, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; a fuscous spot at base of inner margin; a fuscous spot in disc at one-third from base, a second just below and slightly beyond, a third, double at extremity of cell, and a fourth on upper margin of cell midway between first and third; a curved suffused fuscous streak, from costa before apex to anal angle, indented beneath costa; a row of black dots along termen; cilia grey. Hindwings greyish-fuscous, cilia grey-whitish, with 2 faint fuscous lines.

Nearest *atrisignis*, Lower, but immediately separated by the color of forewings and paucity and clearness of markings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in June.

NEPHOGENES XIPHOLEUCA, n. sp.

Male and female, 18-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ white. thorax and patagia slightly infuscated, second joint of palpi beneath light fuscous, apex white, antennæ obscurely spotted with fuscous. Legs whitish, somewhat infuscated. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-fuscous; a narrow white streak along costa, from base to three-fourths, attenuated at extremities; all veins neatly outlined with white; ground color between veins towards termen darker; a small fuscous spot in middle at one-third from base, a second immediately below, and a third at end of cell, these spots are generally obsolete; a few fuscous scales along termen; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings elongate-ovate; light fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Not very near any other; the neatness and clearness of markings is particularly noticeable.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; six specimens in April; also from Birchip, Victoria.

HETEROBATHRA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ without pecten (?), ciliations of male (?). Palpi very long, recurved, second joint very long, considerably exceeding base of antennæ, densely clothed with appressed scales, especially at apex, terminal joint slender, acute, about one-fourth of second. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen very obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to immediately above apex, 2 and 3 strongly

curved downwards, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate, termen rounded, cilia one-third.

Somewhat allied to *Nephogenes*, Meyr., but the curious palpi, absence of pecten (?), and termination of vein of above apex are distinctive characters.

HETEROBATHRA XIPHOSEMA, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinereous grey. Abdomen greyish. Legs cinereous-fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish; a slightly curved moderate black longitudinal streak above middle, from base of costa to just above apex of wing, thickest on basal third; a black spot at one-third from base; a second, similar, at end of cell, both touching longitudinal streak; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

The longitudinal black streak is very conspicuous.

A similar color and marking occurs in *Scoparia mesogramma*, Lower, one of the *Pyralidina*.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in August.

HETEROBATHRA BIMACULA, n. sp.

Female, 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, second joint of palpi sprinkled with white beneath. Legs fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, anterior coxæ white. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, mixed with blackish; a distinct black dot encircled with white in middle of disc before middle; a second, similar, below and slightly beyond; an obscure Y-shaped blackish mark from base, just reaching first encircling ring; veins towards termen more or less outlined with black; a well-defined row of blackish dots along termen, continued to anal angle; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; dull fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in August.

HETEROBATHRA (?) *SEMNSTOLA*, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ cinereous-grey, palpi imperfect, second joint whitish beneath, antennæ with moderate pecten, ciliations 1. Legs fuscous, posterior pair greyish. Abdomen ochreous-grey, strongly margined on posterior two-thirds with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-fuscous, lighter on dorsal half; a moderately thick black

longitudinal median streak, from near base to apex, attenuated posteriorly and nearly connected with costa at base by a narrow fuscous shade; streak edged below in middle by a fine white line, which becomes dot-like at posterior extremity; a fine short black line along fold towards base; a small black spot below commencement of white streak; a row of black elongate spots along termen; cilia cinereous-grey, becoming blackish at base and on streak. Hindwings elongate-ovate; termen rounded; light fuscous; cilia greyish fuscous, becoming greyish-ochreous at base.

This species, which resembles *xiphosema* very closely, is doubtfully referable to this genus. The palpi are unfortunately broken, with the exception of the second joint, which agrees in structure with the genus, but the well-developed pecten of the antennæ is discordant, as in both the previous species examined it is absent, although the material at my command is scanty, so that I cannot insist on the point. Should it ultimately prove to be correctly located, then the characters of the genus will have to be altered so as to read: Antennæ with moderate pecten, basal joint moderate, ciliations (1). The present species differs chiefly from *xiphosema* by the narrower forewings, elongate dots along termen and fuscous hindwings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in August.

PSOROSTICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Thorax strongly crested posteriorly. Antennæ dentate, shortly ciliated, with pecten. Palpi moderate, recurved, second joint hardly exceeding base of antennæ, densely and roughly clothed with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with rough scales at two-thirds, apex acute. Abdomen rather broad. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen obliquely bowed, surface with tufts of scales; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just above apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 3 and 4 from a point, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 parallel, cilia over one-third.

Not very near any other Australian genus known to me. Its nearest ally appears to be *Trachypepla*, Meyr., but the gap is rather considerable on account of the stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings and short antennal ciliations. In structure it more nearly approaches the European genus *Exaeretia*, Stt., differing principally by the termination of vein 7 on costa, and raised scales on forewings. The species here described has the facies of a *Gelechia*.

PSOROSTICHA ACROLOPHA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head and thorax blackish, face whitish, patagia fleshy-ochreous anteriorly. Second joint of palpi fuscous, internally somewhat whitish, terminal joint fleshy-ochreous, with a broad blackish median band. Antennæ and abdomen greyish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, suffusedly and irregularly banded with greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, hardly dilated, termen bowed, oblique; greyish-ochreous, fuscous tinged; a short black basal fascia, with a tuft of scales at extreme base; costa irregularly spotted with blackish scales; an oblique transverse row of three small tufts of scales; anterior edge blackish, first on costa at one-fourth, third on fold at one-third, second between first and third; two similar tufts, first on a small triangular black spot on costa at about two-thirds, second obliquely below and beyond; a moderate, irregular triangular blackish spot on costa at apex, containing a suppressed tuft of scales on its lower edge; 2 or 3 minute black spots immediately below; 4 minute black spots along termen; cilia ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; greyish-fuscous, darker round termen and towards apex; cilia greyish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal and subterminal lines.

Readily recognised by the black basal fascia.

Cooktown, Queensland; one specimen in January.

COMPSOTROPHIA SELENIAS, Meyr.

(Proc. Linn. Soc., New South Wales. *Æcophoridæ* Xi., p. 46.) I have received a specimen, taken in December, from Tasmania, which I consider the female of this species. The forewings are exactly as in the male, but the hindwings are not yellow, but black, and the size (16 mm.) is much smaller. I would have named the species as new, but, taking into consideration the slight deviation in the hindwings of *strophiiella*, Meyr., it appears desirable to refrain from doing so at present, as further observation is needed to definitely decide the point, although I have little doubt but what my identification is correct.

PELTOPHORA PHAEDROPA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax very dark fuscous, posterior portion of patagia yellow, antennal ciliations 3. Legs and abdomen blackish, posterior legs orange, abdomen ringed with orange, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique, nearly straight; blackish, with yellow markings, a very narrow subcostal streak from base to one-third, posteriorly attenuated;

four moderately broad transverse fasciæ, first not near reaching costa, at one-fourth from base, faintly produced along fold, and just reaching inner margin; second not near reaching either margin, somewhat quadrate, placed exactly in middle of wing; third from just beneath costa to anal angle, oblique, and with a rounded sinuation in middle; fourth just before apex, triangular, a few yellowish scales along termen; cilia blackish. Hindwings very dark fuscous; cilia orange, becoming blackish above middle and at base.

I am inclined to place this insect in the genus *Linosticha*, Meyr., but the termination of vein 7 is just below the apex; the rather short palpi and antennal ciliations would certainly seem to indicate that genus as being its proper position. The apex of both wings on the underside is orange; a curious form of markings.

Perth, Western Australia; one specimen received from Mr. S. Angel, taken in November.

PHILOBOTA ISOZONA, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head orange. Palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, palpi internally orange, second joint with suffused apical and subapical orange rings, terminal joint yellowish, thorax with a yellow posterior spot, antennæ faintly annulated with yellow. Legs orange-yellow, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi spotted above with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with five yellowish blotches, first on inner margin near base, somewhat triangular, reaching nearly to costa; second cuneiform, on costa before middle, third similar, on costa at three-fourths; fourth irregular quadrate on inner margin beyond middle, reaching half across wing, only separated from third by a streak of ground color; fifth suffused, irregular, just before termen in middle; cilia dark fuscous, becoming yellowish in middle and at anal angle. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, becoming orange on basal half; cilia fuscous.

Perhaps nearest *lunata*, Turner, but very differently colored, although the markings are somewhat similar on forewings.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen in December.

CÆSYRA MILTOZONA, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head orange. Palpi yellow, second joint fuscous beneath. Antennæ and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; bright yellow, with bright red markings;

a basal fascia, from one-third costa to one-third inner margin; a similar fascia from costa at three-fourths to anal angle, with a rounded projection on each side in middle, and leaving a spot of ground color on fasciæ between; a moderate line along termen; cilia yellow, becoming grey on lower half.

In the neighborhood of *personata*, Meyr.

Derby, Western Australia; one specimen in October.

ACOMPSIA EPILEUCA, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous, second joint of palpi with whitish subapical band, antennæ with pecten, abdomen yellow. Legs ochreous, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen oblique, hardly rounded, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 2 and 3 separate; fuscous, suffusedly mixed with whitish, especially along costa and posterior half of wing; a dark fuscous spot on costa at one-third, a second, larger, on middle of costa; a longitudinal series of 3 ovate, blackish white edged spots in middle of wing; 3 suffused blackish costal spots, between three-fourths and apex; a small blackish patch on termen above anal angle; cilia greyish, with a row of blackish spots at base, which are continued right around apex to costal cilia. Hindwings fuscous, becoming ochreous-tinged at base; 3 and 4 connate, 5 very closely approximated to 4 at base; cilia light fuscous, ochreous tinged at base. The neuration of hindwings is curious.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen in January.

ECOPHORA IODES, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ deep fuscous, somewhat purplish tinged, second joint of palpi with a blackish subapical ring, apex grey-whitish, antennæ without pecten. Anterior and middle legs fuscous, tarsi obscurely banded with white, posterior pair grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 separate; dull purplish-fuscous; an irregular suffused black streak in middle of wing from base to posterior extremity of cell; a suffused blackish spot on inner margin near base; a row of blackish dots along termen, continued around apex to costa, where they become more elongate; cilia fuscous-purplish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, faintly fuscous tinged at apex; cilia grey.

Not very near any other known to me, but somewhat like *Guestia uniformis*, Meyr., but the separation of veins 2 and 3

of forewings and absence of pecten are reliable points of distinction. The genus *Æcophora*, Latr., as now restricted by Mr. Meyrick in his "Handbook of British Lepidoptera," possesses the characters of this species, *i.e.*, absence of antennal pecten, vein 7 to costa, 2 and 3 separate. Hindwings with 3 and connate or stalked.

Blackwood and Parkside, South Australia; two specimens in August.

GUESTIA ACTINIPHA, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ whitish, faintly fuscous tinged, second joint of palpi beneath light fuscous, except apex, antennæ with moderate pecten. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs white, posterior pair ochreous tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; light cinerous-grey; costal edge narrowly whitish from one-third to apex; a moderately broad longitudinal white streak lying in middle of cell; cell outlined more or less with fuscous on lower edge, and continued to posterior extremity, where it is spot-like and more sharply defined; a suffused fuscous spot in disc above middle at one-third; a similar but more suffused spot just below and beyond, almost resting on, and indicating commencement of line along cell; a somewhat suffused elongate whitish streak above middle, between posterior extremity of cell and termen; a suffused fuscous line along termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

The white longitudinal streak and different ground color easily separate this from the other described species.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in May.

GUESTIA PELADELPHA, Lower.

I have a specimen of this insect, taken at Roeburne, Western Australia, in which vein 6 of the forewings is long-stalked, in addition to the usual neuration. It is a curious deformity, occurring in one wing only.

PAURONOTA, n. g.

Head moderately smooth. Antennæ in male moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi short, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath, terminal one-half of second, acute. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 2 and 3 rising on a curved stalk out of 4 near origin. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Guestia*, Meyr., but differs by the very short palpi, shape of hindwings and longer cilia.

PAURONOTA THERMALOMA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head reddish-fuscous. Palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous, patagia reddish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish, all tibiæ and tarsi obscurely ringed with whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, apex somewhat pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; all veins more or less outlined with darker fuscous; a small dark fuscous line on inner margin near base; a suffused line of dark fuscous scales along termen; cilia fuscous, becoming distinctly light reddish on basal half, and with a few blackish scales at base. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, ochreous tinged on basal half.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in July.

MACROBATHRA DROSERA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head and palpi greyish-fuscous, dusted with whitish. Antennæ and legs dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; markings dull whitish, finely irrorated with fuscous; 3 equidistant, somewhat flattened triangular spots at one-sixth, before middle and before apex, the latter one almost reaching dorsal streak; a moderately broad dorsal streak, from base to anal angle, broadest on basal half, and with a slight sinuation on upper edge beyond middle; cilia greyish-fuscous, mixed with whitish and blackish scales at base. Hindwings fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Not very near any other; easily recognised by the markings not being white or yellow, which colors are predominant in this group.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; one specimen in October.

MIMODOXA, n. g.

Head smooth. Antennæ in male slender, moderately and evenly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Palpi moderately long, second joint not nearly reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, moderately smooth beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate-lanceolate. Hindwings as broad as forewings, broadly-lanceolate; cilia one and a half. Abdomen somewhat flattened. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 2 from considerably before angle of cell, 3 from angle,

lower fork of vein 1 hardly obsolete towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, coincident with 4.

Allied to *Macrobathra*, Meyr., but differs by neuration of hindwings. The absence of vein 5 is unusual in the *Ecophoridae*; but Mr. Meyrick, to whom a specimen was submitted, placed it in this family.

MIMODOXA DRYINA, n. sp.

Male, 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-whitish, second joint palpi internally blackish, and with an obscure whitish apical ring. Antennæ fuscous, irregularly annulated with white, basal joint black, with an obscure whitish ring at apex. Abdomen greyish, strongly margined with fuscous. Legs whitish, irregularly banded with fuscous, posterior pair greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous-whitish; becoming darker at base; markings black; a narrow strongly oblique fascia from costa near base to inner margin at one-sixth; a second similar fascia, more obscure, from one-third of costa to inner margin in middle, hardly reaching inner margin; a third, thicker and irregular from five-sixths costa to anal angle, broadest on costa; a more or less well-defined narrow longitudinal median streak from base to apex, suffused at apex; cilia dark fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, thinly scaled; pale grey; fuscous towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens in October.

EUCRYPTOGONA, n. g.

Head somewhat rough haired. Antennæ serrate, with tufts of long ciliations at joints, about 5, without pecten, or with one or two fugitive hair scales. Palpi porrect, terminal joint concealed, second dilated towards apex, clothed with long rough hairs above and beneath. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen oblique; all veins separate, secondary cell distinct, 1 furcate at base, 2 from before angle, 6 and 7 remote at base, 7 to termen. Hindwings as broad as forewings, termen obliquely round; 3 and 4 widely remote at base, 5 and 6 parallel to 4, 6 to termen.

A very singular genus, which, I think, should be referred to the *Plutellidae*, as the separation of all veins when present is a character which does not occur in the *Ecophoridae*. The long ciliations of antennæ and haired tibiæ of hindlegs are characters which are discordant in the former family, yet the curious palpi would appear to indicate some relationship to the latter family, especially in the genus *Pleurota*. Hb.

EUCRYPTOGONA TRICHOBATHRA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-fuscous, thorax with 2 reddish porrected tufts of hair on anterior edge. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations nearly 5. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-grey, tibiæ clothed with long ochreous hairs, all tarsi ringed with ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; greyish-fuscous, strongly mixed with ferruginous, reddish, and black scales; markings blackish, obscure; a suffused streak beneath costa, from base to middle; a streak on fold from base to cell; a spot at end of cell; a mark in middle of cell; a suffused spot on inner margin near base; an interrupted streak along termen, edged posteriorly by fuscous-reddish; cilia greyish, mixed with blackish scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate, fuscous; cilia greyish, becoming dark fuscous at base.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens in May.
